DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

(TRANSLATION)

TC NO. 8983
T-52/R-XV
Spanish

No. 864

EMBASSY OF GUATEMALA

The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Guatemala presents his compliments to His Excellency the Secretary of State and has the honor to enclose, for his information, the text of a message sent yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Relations of Guatemala to the President of the Security Council of the United Nations Organization, denouncing the continuation of acts of foreign aggression against Guatemala, notwithstanding the resolution adopted by the said Council on June 20.

The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Guatemala avails himself of the opportunity to renew to His Excellency the Secretary of State the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

Washington, D. C.
June 21, 1954
[Initialed] M.L.L.

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FEB 28 1955

Embassy of Guatemala

Washington, D. C.

MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS
OF GUATEMALA
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE
UNITED NATIONS

Guatemala, June 20, 1954

The President of the Security Council,
United Nations Organization,
New York.

Supplementing my message of June 18 in which I reported to Your Excellency the aggression and invasion to which Guatemala has been subjected in violation of the principles of International Law, peaceful coexistence, and the United Nations Charter, without a provocation or hostile act on the part of this Government against any other Government, I have the honor to inform you, and through you, the Security Council, of the following events of the utmost gravity:

I. June 18: (a) During the night, the passenger train from Guatemala to Puerto Barrios was machine-gunned and forced to stop. The attackers, who had previously blown up the bridge at Gualán, compelled the train to take them to the town of Entre Ríos, where they tore up rails, destroyed both national and railroad (IRCA) telephone and telegraph lines, and forced the engineer to cut off the steam. At dawn, the rebels went back to territory of the Republic of Honduras.

(b) At 11:50 P.M. an unidentified P-47 plane attacked the Guatemalan capital and a few minutes later dropped arms and ammunition by parachute in the area of Nuevo Viñas, Villa Canales, and Palencia.

(c) On

(c) On the same night, two planes flew over the western part of Guatemala, dropping subversive propaganda.

II. June 19: (a) At 8:00 A.M. an unidentified plane attacked the capital and three others dropped arms over the villages of Los Mixcos and Potrero Grande, in the Palencia district. The plane that attacked the capital repeated its act against the military district of Zacapa and then, in the city of Chiquimula, machine-gunned the Girls' Normal School. In the attack on the capital, the plane strafed civilians, wounding several and killing a two-year old girl.

(b) At 11:00 A.M. another unidentified plane dropped bombs on the gasoline tanks at Puerto Barrios.

(c) At 12:00 noon mercenary invasion forces occupied the town of Esquipulas and at 3:00 P.M., the town of Jocotán, both in the Department of Chiquimula.

(d) At 5:45 P.M., two planes attacked the military district of Jutiapa.

(e) At 6:05 P.M., the same planes and two others repeated their attack on the said military district.

(f) At 11:30 P.M., two planes equipped with searchlights flew over the Petén military base.

(g) At 11:40 P.M., mercenary invasion forces occupied the towns of Morales and Pananera, taking the telegraph operators prisoner. The fate of the civilian population is not known.

(h) The said invasion forces blew up the railroad bridge at San Francisco in the Morales district.

(i) Several unidentified planes dropped arms and ammunition at different times during the day in different places. It is important to point out that all this armament was picked up by the townspeople and voluntarily turned over to the nearest authorities.

III. June

III. June 20: (a) At 8:35 A.M. an unidentified plane bombed and damaged the Cristina bridge of the Ferrocarril del Norte near Quiriguá. In the same area, the mercenary invasion forces tore up the rails of the said railroad (IRCA).

(b) At 8:55 A.M. the same plane strafed the town of San Juan la Ermita in the same district.

(c) At 11:30 A.M. unidentified planes bombed and machine-gunned the military district of Cobán, Alta Verapaz.

I have the honor also to inform Your Excellency that this Government has been officially informed that one of the planes which attacked this capital fell in the environs of Puerto Madero, Chiapas, Mexico, near the city of Tapachula, that the two pilots are American, and that one of them is wounded. The Government has officially requested the Government of Mexico to detain the pilots and confiscate the plane.

Likewise, I deem it important to inform the Security Council that all these planes are based on airfields of the Republic of Honduras, and that the Honduran press itself has reported the departure from the international airport of Toncontín in Tegucigalpa of planes with troops and weapons bound for the Guatemalan border.

Lastly, in contradiction of the false reports published abroad, I am to inform the Council that there has been no uprising in any part of Guatemala. There has been no disturbance in the capital or in the provinces. The people, outraged by the violation of the national territory and the criminal attacks of the invaders, have turned to the Government, offering their cooperation and their lives in defense of their country.

Pursuant to Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, the Government of Guatemala officially notifies the Security Council

that the

that the Army of the Republic has confined itself to firing on the pirate aircraft; but that, exercising the right of self-defense, it will proceed immediately to repulse with arms the foreign aggressive invasion.

Guillermo Toriello

Minister of Foreign Relations